

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Dademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/710,424	07/09/2004	GREGORY A. KAEPP	81105266DIV	4423	
32242	7590 02/28/2005		EXAMINER		
DYKEMA GOSSETT PLLC 2723 SOUTH STATE STREET SUITE 400			HURLEY, KEVIN		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ANN ARBOI	ANN ARBOR, MI 48104			3611	
			D. TE. M. H. ED. 00/00/000		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		,			
N	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/710,424	KAEPP ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Kevin Hurley	3611			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examinet 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ access applicant may not request that any objection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the company is a subjection to the original part of the company is a subjection to the	r election requirement. r. epted or b)□ objected to by the I				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-6 include the use of the word "for" which indicates intended use. A claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987).

If Applicant(s) desire to give the phrase patentable weight, the Examiner respectfully recommends Applicant(s) remove "for" from the phrase where intended use is not desired.

In claims 4-6, it is noted that the "bumper assembly" is recited only as an work object. "Expressions relating the apparatus to contents thereof during an intended operation are of no significance in determining patentability of the apparatus claim." Ex parte Thibault, 164 USPQ 666, 667 (Bd. App. 1969). Furthermore, "[i]nclusion of material or article worked upon by a structure being claimed does not impart patentability to the claims." In re Young, 75 F.2d 966, 25 USPQ 69 (CCPA 1935) (as restated in In re Otto, 312 F.2d 937, 136 USPQ 458, 459 (CCPA 1963)).

Art Unit: 3611

2. Claims 4 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (6,260,874).

Smith et al. discloses an access door 10 adapted to conceal a tubular hitch receiver mounted within a bumper assembly of an automotive vehicle, wherein said bumper assembly has a bumper cover with an aperture for accessing the hitch receiver, with an outer surface and an inner door further having an attaching said inner surface, with said attaching bracket being adapted for telescopic engagement with said hitch receiver, and with said access door being sized so as to said access door having surface, with said access bracket mounted to engage said bumper cover and extending about the periphery of said aperture, so as to engage said bumper cover and extending about the periphery of said aperture, so as to generally close the entirety of said aperture, thereby concealing said hitch receiver, said access door further comprising a spring loaded latch 39.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out

Application/Control Number: 10/710,424

Art Unit: 3611

the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. (6,139,044) in view of Morrison.

Smith et al. discloses a bumper assembly having a bumper cover 50 with an aperture for accessing a hitch receiver 42.

4. Smith et al. fails to disclose providing an access door engaged to the receiver.

Morrison discloses a method for providing an access door for concealing a hitch receiver including providing an access door 10 having an outer decorated surface 24 and an inner surface, with said access door further having an attaching bracket 30 mounted to said inner surface, with said bracket being adapted for engagement with said hitch receiver, and with said access door being sized so as to engage with said bumper cover and extending about the periphery of said aperture, so as go generally close said aperture, thereby concealing said hitch receiver; and installing said access door upon said vehicle by engaging said attaching bracket with said hitch receiver, thereby placing the access door in contact with the bumper cover at the periphery of said aperture.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to apply the method disclose by Morrison to the bumper assembly disclosed by Smith et al. in order to cover up and

decorate the hitch receiver when not in use.

5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al., as applied to claims 1-2 above, and further in view of Randall (3,596,926).

Smith et al., as modified above, discloses the claimed invention except the access door is not tethered to the bumper assembly.

It is well known in the art, as taught by Randall, to tether a cover to a towing vehicle, in order to prevent loss of the cover.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith et al. by tethering the door to the bumper, in view of Randall, in order to prevent loss of the door.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. '874 in view of Randall.

Smith et al. discloses the claimed invention except the access door is not attached to a tether.

It is well known in the art, as taught by Randall, to attach a tether 36 to a cover 11 in order to prevent loss of the cover.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Smith et al. by attaching a tether to the cover, in view of Randall, in order to prevent loss of the cover.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 13 January 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Regarding claim 1, applicant has noted that in amended claim 1, applicant's bumper assembly has a bumper cover with an aperture for accessing not only an interior portion of a hitch receiver but also an exterior portion of the hitch receiver. However, this part of the claim is merely intended use. There has been no structural limitation added to the claim. As noted above, a claim containing a "recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus" if the prior art apparatus teaches all the structural limitations of the claim. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1987). Similarly, in claim 4, applicant has merely amended the intended use of the work object, neither which add any limitations to the claimed structure.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kevin Hurley whose telephone number is 703-308-0233. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lesley Morris can be reached on 703-308-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Kevin Hurley
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3611

September 29, 2004